



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

cargo. There were inspected and passed 90 second cabin and 146 steerage passengers and 40 pieces of large and 165 pieces of small luggage. One steerage passenger was rejected for trachoma. During the week I have disinfected 8 pieces of luggage, made up of old bedding, pillows, and feathers.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBDY.

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *January 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended January 27, 1900:

Only 1 vessel, the French steamer *Neustria*, of the Cyprien Fabre Line, has cleared from this port during the week bound for the United States. This vessel carried a general cargo of merchandise but no passengers and was in very good sanitary condition. * * *

The smallpox epidemic is now on the decline and the number of cases is very much lessened; there are still, however, about 200 cases in the municipal hospital here but a large number of them are now convalescent. There are of course many cases which are not reported at all and therefore it is impossible to say with any degree of accuracy just how many cases there are at present in the city.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Bremen.

BREMEN, *January 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of affairs at the port of Bremen:

On my arrival here, in the latter part of December, I found Vice-Consul Murphy in charge at the consulate, and he was most willing to cooperate with me in carrying out the quarantine regulations as they pertain to foreign ports. He had already, by his own efforts, improved the methods in operation at this port, and with suggestions from Dr. Wasdin, on his inspecting tour, still more was accomplished in this line.

I found Dr. Peltzer employed in the inspection of emigrants, as he has been since 1892, but his attention is more directed to the exclusion of passengers under the immigration laws than the enforcement of the quarantine regulations. With the assistance of the ships' surgeons, he vaccinates all emigrants, whether they show marks of successful vaccination or not, or have evidence of a genuine attack of smallpox. My opinion of this part of the work, as conducted by Dr. Peltzer, coincides with the opinion expressed in the report of Dr. Wasdin, that it is done in a careful and painstaking manner.

As regards the disinfection of baggage I found the condition very unsatisfactory. In the first place the steam chamber is of very diminu-